









# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

PERSONS who have read Mr. Butler's book congratulate their friends on the fact that it cannot be loaned to any one.

This population of Canada has been increased again. He hails from Louisville, and the amount is believed to be \$70,000.

New York is going to put a race-track in Central Park. Droll town that. A beer-garden in Madison Square will probably come next.

A RAILROAD train in Kansas ran through a heavy shower of mud, although there wasn't an election in progress anywhere in the neighborhood.

The only company of illustrious singers that ever sang together without making the manager's life weary with their jealousy were the morning stars.

LILLIAN RUSSELL is learning German from her maid. Some sources of education are so expensive as to place them beyond the reach of the masses.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER began life as a shoemaker. Somehow a day will now and then appear in such intelligent maxims as "Shoemaker, stick to your last."

MISS BELLES sat on Mr. Smith's knee while she shaved him with a razor. That is the ground of a suit for damages brought by Mrs. Smith in a Pittsburgh, Pa., court.

A BOSTON statistician figures that there are 1,600,000,000 souls in heaven and more than 175,000,000,000 in the other place. This is an outrageous gerrymander.

ALAS, poor Spreckels! We knew him not so well as we thought he did. The inevitable maw of the mighty sugar trust is now his abiding place. His sand yielded to sugar.

EMPEROR WILLIAM says that he is only an instrument in the hands of a higher power, but neglects to say what kind of an instrument. The notion is gaining ground that he is a sort of a tin horn.

COL. THOMAS COUSINS has turned up in Washington, and is fighting the World's Fair, for no other purpose, apparently, than to harass a government already burdened with a foreign complication.

WHAT'S this? The Standard Oil Company to disband voluntarily? Playing possum is rather too ancient a diversion among corporations of that character to be successful now in humbugging the people.

MESSRS. DORRANCE AND MILBANK have gone to Europe, and if we must have a law for the restriction of immigration, let it be enacted in time to bar them out permanently with other criminals and lepers.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is said to be proud of his abilities as a reader, and the fear that he may some time go about the country giving eloquently entertaining now rises like a giant specter to confront us.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., is probably the only city in the world where people go to an underground station to take the elevated railway, but Chicago can point with pride to the phenomenon of boats running around on the roof of a tunnel.

DETROIT is worried because the Standard Oil Company is trying to capture its gas companies. This is the same Standard Oil concern that disbanded with a loud report a few weeks ago. The Standard is as slick as its product.

MISSISSIPPI has removed all the screens from her saloons. Now, if she would put them up in front of her barber shops it would be well. A fellow never looks at his best in a barber's chair, and yet the fashion is to show him off.

The simian tongue is no longer the only language of "dumb animals." A Frenchman has, by patient study, found that the cluck of barn-door fowls has a linguistic significance. The gossip of the hen-house must throb with interest.

WITH Schweinfurth, "Prince Michael," and Dr. Teed flourishing among the highly civilized people of Michigan and Illinois, it might be just as well to let the Sioux Indians have their messiah this year without shooting them for it.

A SIXTY-THOUSAND-DOLLAR post-office for Ann Arbor has been recommended by the proper Congressional committee. As the college grows larger the old building has become entirely too small for the "rushes" for which it is largely used.

ACCORDING to the New York World Jay Gould "has grown greatly in religious grace and fervor of late." Nevertheless, this is a carping and incredulous world, and rumors that Mr. Gould has manifested an interest in a corporation still lead people to hasten to sell its stock short.

CINCINNATI has a physician whose works, if equal to his professions, will revolutionize the world. By operations of which trepanning is a part he says he can cure kleptomania, the drinking mania, a homicidal tendency, dishonesty, bad temper, and

other objectionable characteristics. Such a man is really needed in Chicago.

The anarchists in Paris are said to be contemplating a change from dynamite to poison as a weapon against their enemies. Poison is the coward's weapon, and it is therefore better adapted to the use of the anarchist than anything else. It has been discovered that dynamite may kill the bomb-thrower as well as his victim.

FRANCIS WILSON, the India-rubber comic opera maestro, is quoted by one of his literary friends as saying: "I just like to rub my cheek against a nice book. There's something positively soft and tender about it to me." It would be interesting to see Mr. Wilson rub his cheek against the book of one of his "operas." The sound would be reminiscent of the filling of a saw.

The monument to be erected in New Orleans to the memory of the late Chief of Police Hennessy, who was murdered by the Mafia, is nearing completion up in Maine, and the work has all been done by Italian stone-cutters. This ought to be a messenger of peace to the city of New Orleans and a guarantee against future race wars.

INSTEAD of raising a monument to Hamilton, the reporter who met death while investigating the typhoid fever hospital, the New York Press Club proposes to pay off the mortgage on his house. If common sense were as infectious as typhoid there might be fewer ungodly monuments in the country, but there would not be nearly so many starving widows of famous men.

EVERY the Indians in Buffalo William's Wild West show became demoralized while abroad. The social atmosphere of European countries is certainly conducive of moral failure on the part of American visitors. The ounce of prevention needed in this case is cheap. Stay at home. There is more room and healthier surroundings in this greatest nation on earth.

The making of explosives for shocking the foundations of society is not likely to be a popular profession in Great Britain hereafter. Three of the gentlemen who were found making bombs at Walsall have just been sentenced to ten years penal servitude. England has shown no disposition to impose the death penalty for simple dynamiting, as France has done. She probably acts wisely in relying on the ordinary laws for the repression of this class of crime.

In a surgical operation which has just been performed in San Francisco an electric lamp was put into a man's neck, making the internal arrangements of that portion of his body perfectly visible from the outside. There is a valuable idea in this. Among ultra-fashionable people the possibilities of the dekollete dress have been about exhausted. But it is evident that, if a corsage is cut much higher than the extreme of last winter's style, and an electric lamp of suitable candle-power worn (inside the neck) with it, the general effect will lose nothing in startlingness.

A STRANGE complaint has arisen in the army. Drizzled veterans of the frontier—men whose nether limbs have grown bowed with clutching the sides of their horses as they chased the red fox, observe the same for, gaudy in army pants and gilt-buttoned blouses, strutting luxuriously around posts like Fort Sheridan. They say, in time, that this business of enlisting Indians and stationing them at nice, easy posts, while their conquerors are kept on the trying frontier, is too thin. However, if these soldiers get continuous the Government will see the advantage of using the now enlisted friends of the late Sitting Bull to put down the disturbances.

The scandalous proceedings of the divorce mill at Sioux Falls, S. D., bid fair to be checked at last. The recent awarding to a young New York millionaire of an absolute divorce from a wife, whose sole offense seems to be that she had not been the equal in wealth or social standing of his parents, has created general indignation and led to a demand among attorneys in other States that Sioux Falls divorces be not accepted as legal. In that event there will be several married couples of the very highest aristocracy, who married in haste after the granting of ready-made divorce, left to repent at leisure and to wonder what may be their status before the law. The situation emphasizes the necessity for a national law regulating divorce.

A Famous Derelict.

The American three-masted schooner Weyer G. Sargent, which was abandoned off Hatteras on March 31, 1891, has drifted more than three thousand miles since that date, and has become famous among North Atlantic derelicts. She was sighted last on Feb. 16 by the steamship W. I. Radcliffe. She was then about one hundred miles west of the Cape Verde Islands, in fairly good condition and with the stow of her mainmast standing. When abandoned in a water-logged condition the schooner had \$20,000 worth of mahogany under her hull, and wreckers have sought in vain to bring this rich prize into port.

Swans in England.

At one time the number of swans in England must have been enormous. Paulus Jovius, writing three and a half centuries ago, declared that he never saw a place so thickly covered with swans as the Thames, and in 1625, when John Taylor, the water poet, rowed from London to Christchurch, and then went up the Avon to Salisbury, he was amazed at the swarm of birds in that stream.

## LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

**Baby.**  
Dimpled fingers pressed against the window-pane. Make a signal to the bird as getting supper in the rain.

**Little baby!** Laughing bright eye—Looking out upon the earth. See no cause for care or sorrow. Only cause for joy and mirth.

**Sweetest baby!** Lips of cherry. Portals to the soul within. Wear a smile we all might envy. 'Tis so bright and free from sin.

**Precious baby!** Clustering ringlets. Round the open brow so white. Form a halo bright and golden. To our wondering, loving sight.

**Little foot,** so small and cunning. Pattering on the broad hall floor. Run to give papa a welcome. As he comes up to the door.

**Little soul,** so pure and spotless. Image of the God above. Has no thought of sin or hatred. Only knowing how to love.

**Darling baby!** Waxen fingers. Crossed above the silent breast. Made a signal to the angels. And they laid her to rest.

**Little baby!** Closed eyelids. Hide the bright eyes from my view. But beside the heavenly portal They will watch till I come, too.

**Sweetest baby!** Cherry portlets. Clusters of red flowers more. Still are smiling with the sweetest. That they smiled in days of yore.

**Angel baby!** Clustering ringlets. Golden halo round her brow. Only shadowed forth the glory Of the crown she wears now.

**Little feet** so cold and quiet—Strength that they so still should be—When I reach the door of heaven. They will run to welcome me.

**Little soul,** so pure and spotless. Stainless still the Father keeps. Bush! tread softly, lest your footsteps Breaker shriller. Baby sleeps—Gatherer and Ready keeps.

**Good Old Rose.**

Rose is our old dog. Her hair is as curly as dandelion stems; her tail waves like a great feather duster. When we say "Good dog," it thumps like grandpa's cane when he walks. We call her "good old Rose."

One day papa sent Lily to the store. Lily is 6 years old; the store is just beyond the railroad track.

"Rose, take care of Lily," said papa.

Rose wagged her tail for "Yes, sir," and off she went. She trotted along by Lily's side. Lily felt very grand to go to the store all alone. She didn't know that Rose was taking care of her. All at once Rose caught Lily's dress in her teeth. They were just going to cross the track.

"Let me go!" said Lily. But Rose pulled her back hard. Lily looked up and down the track. There was no train in sight. Lily heard it shake the ground. "You shall let me go!" cried Lily. "Bad Rose!" And she jerked the dress and tore it out of Rose's teeth, and ran. Then Rose jumped right at Lily, and threw her down on the ground, and dragged her back again.

Just at that instant the train thundered round the curve, but Lily was safe. How the men in the train cheered! How the ladies waved their handkerchiefs! Rose hadn't any handkerchief, but she waved her tail, and that is all a dog can do.

Wouldn't you pat her big head, too, and call her "good old Rose"? For she did all she could for Lily. —Little Men and Women.

**The Hard Problem.**

I know a boy who was preparing to enter the junior class of the New York University. He was studying trigonometry, and I gave him three examples for his next lesson. The following day he came into my room to demonstrate his problems. Two of them he understood, but the third—a very difficult one—he had not performed. I said to him: "Shall I help you?"

"No, sir; I can and will do it if you give me time." I said: "I will give you all the time you wish."

The next day he came into my room to recite another lesson in the same study.

"Well, Simon, have you worked that example?"

"No, sir," he answered; "but I can, and will do it if you give me a little more time."

"Certainly; you shall have all the time you desire."

I always like those boys who are determined to do their own work, for they make our best scholars, and men, too. The third morning you should have seen Simon enter my room. I knew he had it, for his whole face told the story of his success.

Yes, he had it, notwithstanding it had cost him many hours of hard work. Not only had he solved the problem, but what was of much greater importance to him, he had begun to develop mathematical power, which, under the inspiration of "I can and I will," he has continued to cultivate, until to-day he is professor of mathematics in one of our largest colleges, and one of the ablest mathematicians of his years in our country.

**A Brother's Love.**

A touching illustration of children's affection occurred recently in a Paris court, when a pretty girl of 10, poorly but neatly clad, was brought up on a charge of vagrancy.

"Does any one claim you?" asked the magistrate.

"Ah, my good sir," said she, "I have no longer friends. My father and mother are dead. I have only my brother James, and he is almost as young as I am. Oh, sir, what can I do for me?"

"The court must send you to the House of Correction."

"Here I am, sister, here I am! Do not fear," cried a childish voice from the other end of the court.

And at the same instant a little boy with a lovely countenance started from amid the crowd and stood before the judge.

"Who are you?" said he.

"James Rome, the brother of this little girl."

"Your age?"

"I am 11 years old, my brother is 12."

"And at the same instant a little boy with a lovely countenance started from amid the crowd and stood before the judge."

"Who are you?" said he.

"James Rome, the brother of this little girl."

## "Thirteen."

"What do you want?"

"I come to claim my sister Lucille."

"But have you the means of providing for her?"

"Yesterday I had not, but now I have. Don't be afraid, Lucille."

"Oh, how good you are, James."

"Well, let us see, my boy," said the magistrate. "The court is disposed to do all it can for your sister; but you must give us some explanation."

"About a fortnight ago," continued the boy, "my poor mother died of a bad cough. We were in great trouble. Then I said to myself, 'I will be an artisan, and when I know a good trade, I will support my sister.' I went apprentice to a brushmaker. Every day I used to carry her half my dinner, and at night I took her secretly to my room, and she slept in my bed while I slept on the floor. But it appears that she had not enough to eat. One day she begged on the boulevard and was taken up. When I heard that, I said to myself, 'Come, my boy, things cannot last so. You must find something better.' I soon found a place where I could be fed, and clothed, and have 20 francs a month. I have also found a good woman, who for these 20 francs, will take care of Lucille and teach her needlework. I claim my sister."

"My boy," said the judge, "your conduct is very honorable. However, your sister cannot be set at liberty until to-morrow."

"Never mind, Lucille," said the boy; "I will come and fetch you early to-morrow." Then turning to the magistrate, he said, "I may kiss her, may I not, sir?"

He threw himself into the arms of his sister, and both wept tears of affection.

**How Hotels Are Hobbed.**

The large hotels in all the cities of this country carry upon their annual expense account from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars chargeable to paper, envelopes, matches and toothpicks supplied to guests and strangers.

The strangers use more of these things than the guests. A square of the thin paper is used for a box, in which are kept a dozen or so of things—such as cards, matches, envelopes and toothpicks—stands on the counters of most hotels. This box has to be constantly replenished.

Now, whenever some interesting information regarding the way in which his hotel is systematically robbed by guests and strangers, fire hundred envelopes and 1,500 sheets of paper are required daily. Strangers appear at the desk, and with the utmost nonchalance, ask for writing materials, which are furnished if the person be respectable in appearance. It is a common thing to see strangers enter a hotel writing-room and fill their fountain-pens from the ink-bottles. Blotting-paper given away costs \$10 a sheet. Every visitor to the hotel believes himself entitled to toothpicks and matches. He takes a handful of the former and fills his pocket; matches at the counter with the latter. It costs \$15 a month to supply the trifling articles. Pen and pencil-holders and ink-bottles disappear at the rate of a dozen a day.

But, alas! these are not the only losses to which hotel men are compelled to submit. The attendants in the wash-room will tell you that strangers enter and slip packets of soap into the pockets of small hand towels that are supplied to guests are carried off at the rate of hundreds every year. There is a difference in the class of men who merely take what is supposed to be free and those who think what is known to be the property of the hotel. The latter men are thieves! Tidies are carried away from the chairs, and sheets and pillow-cases from the beds. The hotels on the European plan suffer most from pilferers and dishonest patrons.—Once-a-Week.

**Improvised Definitions.**

The young idea is not always encouraged to shoot. At one of Sheridan's dinner parties, the conversation turned upon the difficulty of satisfactorily defining "wit." Remarking that he was expected to see, hear, but say nothing, Master Tom informed the company, "Wit is that which sparkles and cuts."

"Very good, Tom," said his father. "Then as you have sparkled you can cut," and poor Tom had to leave his dinner unfinished.

Probably a worse fate awaited the Brooklyn boy, who called upon to explain the meaning of "Quaker," wrote: "A Quaker is one of a sect who never quarrel, never get into a fight, never claw, catch other, and never jaw back. That's a Quaker; but ma isn't!"

An Ohio school committee must have been puzzled to decide which of two candidates for a schoolmarriage was the better fitted for the post, the young woman who averred that "respiration" was the prespiring of the body, or her rival, who believed "emphasis" was the putting more distress on one word than another—definitions worthy of a place beside those achieved by the English medical student responsible for "Hypothesis, something that happens to a man after death," and "Irony, a substance found in mineral wells, which is carefully preserved in bottles, and sold by chemists as tincture of iron."

**The Books Boys Read.**

The truth is that it is not the boys who read "bad books" who swell the roll of youthful criminality; it is the boys who do not read anything. Let any one look over the police court of a busy morning and he will see that the style of youth gathered there have not fallen into evil ways through their depraved literary tendencies. They were not brought there by books, but more probably by ignorance of books, combined with a genuine hatred of books of all kinds. There is not a more perfect picture of innocence in the world than a boy buried in his favorite book, oblivious to all earthly sights and sounds, scarcely breathing as he follows the fortunes of the heroes and heroines of the story.—Kansas City Star.

**Delinquent Tax List.**

At Cotuit, in Saxony, persons who did not pay their taxes last year are published in a list which hangs up in all the restaurants and saloons of the city. Those who are on the list can get neither meat nor drink at these places under penalty of loss of license.

## BE RICH, NOT GAUDY.

DRESS TO BE PLEASING RATHER THAN STRIKING.

The Woman of Fashion Should Refrain from Displaying Her Parlor Plumage in Public—A Number of Modish and Inexpensive Outdoor Toilets.

New York Fashion Letter.

OSTLY the remark as to the purchase of a dress, "but not gaudy," is expressed in fancy. Rich, not gaudy. It is rather strange that we should find such admirable advice as to personal adornment in the back of a far-fetched Carrie Careless, also, is that, although addressed to a woman of fashion, it is the woman of our most appropriate. Don't be gaudy. Be rich and elegant, quiet and harmonious in color, graceful in outline, pleasing rather than striking. The devotee of modes who insists upon being loud and sensational, becomes the leader of Queen Fashion's court, for correct style is never sensational. Especially should the woman of fashion refrain from displaying her parlor plumage in the market place. Of course not every woman has income enough to change her gown as often as she changes her mind; but she should remember that while eccentricity may be permissible in her own drawing-room, where no one would have the right to criticize it, yet in public places of worship or amusement there is an unwritten, summary law which controls our dress. One has no right to create disorder by extravagance of dress any more than by extravagance of speech. I therefore propose to set before you a series of modest outdoor toilets, and where the material may seem a bit costly, you should always bear in mind that in a cloth and velvet combination the velvet may always be replaced by cloth of another shade.

In my initial illustration you will find pictured a street costume of very graceful cut and make up, the materials being a large check silk and a Russian groen woolen stuff, or Sardinian, gray if skirt front and collar suit but corsage let are all of the silk material, while

the seams, which must then be dampened and pressed. In order to keep the dress from stretching, you edge them with leather edging. The jacket is double in front, the inner portion reaching to the waist, where it ends in a wide belt, sewed on one side and hooked on the other. The fronts are trimmed with bands of the passementerie. The collar and revers are sewed on with reversed seams.

In making generally on the subject of modes for the coming season, I may say that every guipure and cream and black lace will be favorite garnitures for corsages. The tailor-made will be greatly or completely shown of its train, and run largely in striped, gold or Scotch plaids, always in low tones, such as mauve and straw, ivory and blue, while changeable murelles, India silk and crossed fourards will be much affected for summer gowns. Spotted fabrics, too, are quite a novelty, having a quantity of tiny many-colored spots. I note also pretty sables both in silk and wool, with innumerable fine stripes, or woad lines, in purple colors on a black or dark ground.

In my last illustration I set before you a very stylish gown in beige, with embroidered corsage. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with a ribbon ruffling, surmounted by a band of metal galloon. The bottom of the skirt is turned up so as to form a pointed train, for which, of course, the back breadth must be made with the requisite length. The corsage hooks in the middle, the black and brown beaded embroidery making up the corsage and plastron. On the left the corsage is included in the seam of the side piece. On the right it hooks to the side piece. The back is quite covered with embroidery, except where the wedge-shaped applique of the material edging being lost, and the seam of the back reaching to the waist. The corsage is fringed with galloon

and trimmed with pearl fringe. The collar also has pearl fringe. The sleeves are composed of three parts: the upper puffs, the cuffs with the embroidery set obliquely, and the gathered puffs at the elbow.

The summer girl will never be able to get along without the natty and stylish jacket with open fronts, and white or fancy waistcoats, and very becoming vest effect is attained by the use of the man's evening dress style, the vest being cut very low, with full crepe or gauze chemise. Basques, too, promise to retain their popularity, being very frequently worn on the waist when the material permits, or else gathered all around and put under the waist. Still another pattern has one large box pleat at the back, or several small pleats meeting in the center. There is also a tendency to cut basques so long that they have the appearance of an upper skirt, and should the skirt be made double, the effect of a triple skirt is attained.

In the point of headgear the summer girl promises to be both picturesque and original. Her hats will be adorned with crowns, which will be enlivened with pink, green or corn-colored ribbons, and the tufts of feathers will always be placed in fantastic positions, and be fantastic themselves, especially when the spangled Mephisto plumes make their way in the world of modes. It is yet too early to predict what craze in the line of footwear will take the place of the ubiquitous white shoes of last season, but no doubt some one will be ingenious enough to devise one, and the next day it will find itself the most trodden-down object in the new world.

If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we would find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm hostility.

An indirect way of getting a drink of water at a cheap boarding house is to ask for a third cup of tea.

can't be old-fashioned and new at the same time, but what is a thing at all a dignified acceptance of modes without a slavish bending of the neck to them. Now, the calling costume represented

STYLISH OUTDOOR GARMENT.

the redingote of the woolen, and has a slight train. The very stylish and original cut of the basque will be noted, the cord collar being lost, and the back and reaching down to the bottom of the skirt in a point on each side.

You often hear the question asked: When should a woman begin to show by her attire that she no longer considers herself young? Some would say thirty-five, others forty. But, of course, it is largely a matter of complexion and figure. Many women are more beautiful at thirty-five than they are at twenty-five, but that would be no excuse for continuing to dress like a young girl.

My second illustration portrays a very elegant street garment for the woman of 30 or thereabouts. The material is a cloth garnished with velvet applique. The fronts have long tails, finished with pointed fringe. The basques are slit below the waist as shown. At the back the embroidery is so applied as to simulate a triangular plastron. The sleeves are bell-shaped and are also trimmed with the fringe. The garment should be lined with handsome silk.

With the coming of May even the most timid woman of fashion does her spring attire and emerges from her seclusion in winter home, radiant in a butterfly busting its enveloping cocoon. She preferred to wait a week or so rather than seem to be rushing the season. True, it has been said that you can't be conservative and fashionable at one and the same time, but I think one may. It is safer to say that you

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# The Democrat.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The republicans of Howell are all torn up over election frauds, by which the democratic candidates were counted in.

Michigan's request for space in Jackson Park, Chicago, for a logging camp has been granted and work will begin at once.

It is announced that several of the largest tin plate manufacturers in Wales, will soon erect works in this country.

Bay City's divided democratic count has succeeded in appointing republicans to about all the offices worth having.

Postmaster General Wanamaker says he is in favor of a reduction in postage at the proper time, but does not believe it has yet arrived.

There is a movement under way in Chesapeake, to have the Council close up the saloon business by putting the liquor bonds up to \$6,000.

Hon. George Carmichael, of Rhode Island, with his family, is in the city for a short time. He is a special agent of the General Land Office.

The railroad corporations own 747,850 acres of timber land in Michigan, estimated to bear 3,859,292,250 feet of merchantable timber, worth \$25,859,309.

Land was stuck away on inside pages in Democratic newspapers and the editorial discussion of the result among Democrats is limited.

The Eau Claire, Wis., Pearl Button club will go to the Minneapolis convention wearing pearl buttons and linen dusters, the manufacture of those articles having been fostered in that city by the new tariff law.

The Brooklyn Eagle declares that the Hill party many legislature has been "profligate of results." This is certainly true. It is true also that the democratic party will have cause in the future to regret some of these results.

W. V. Aldrich, of Howell, a well-known Democrat, declares Gov. Wainman will be buried if he again runs for governor. He expects the lower peninsula, with the Republicans united as they are for the national fight, will roll up a majority of from 7,000 to 10,000.

A delegation of colored southerners called upon Pres. Harrison last week, to induce him to use executive influence to prevent the lynching of colored men in the south. He advised them, however, to collect all details concerning the lynching of the past year and publish them with a view to creating public sentiment against such lawlessness.

The Democratic House is inconsistent in promptly passing a rigid Chinese exclusion act and in then passing a bill to take off all duty on the filthy and disease-infected woolen rags of Asia and the old world, which will be brought to this country to be made over into "cheap" woolen clothing for American workmen.

"Where there was the most discussion there the Republican gains were greatest," said Senator Aldrich in explaining the great Republican victory in Rhode Island. Active work in the way of agitating interest and discussion and aiding in the circulation of Republican literature are the prime means to promote Republican success.

A new volume of *The Century* will begin in May with a number of unusual interest. Three important serial features will be commenced in the number, namely—Senator Castelar's "Life of Christopher Columbus"; "The Chosen Valley," a novel of western life by Mary Hallock Foote; and the series of articles describing the architectural features of the World's Fair, which a well-known architect is to contribute.

Six hundred workmen have been discharged from the establishment of the Landore Tinplate Company, the oldest and largest works of the kind in South Wales. This measure was due to the depression in the trade resulting from the operation of the McKinley Tariff law. The Landore Co. have hitherto been notable for keeping their forces at work when others have stopped operations. The tinplate trade is now paralyzed throughout South Wales, and every week numerous tinplate workmen formerly employed in tin factories in that region are emigrating to the United States. —*Western Rural*.

## Special Correspondence.

The Democrat's Market of the World.

Another brilliant article appeared last week in the *Democrat*, complaining that our returning cargoes were so loaded with tariff that it shut us out of the market of the world.

The *Democrat* thinks because there is a tariff on Canada and India wheat when brought here, that it prevents us from selling our surplus wheat to France or Spain, or England, or all the world, if they needed it. And because we put a tariff on British steel rail that it prevents us from selling all the other nations our American rails and England too, if there was any call for them. One would suppose that the *Democrat* thinks the importers of the different nations swapped their commodities with each other just as the good housewife trades her butter and eggs with the merchant for calico and tea.

We supposed importers bought foreign products because there was a demand for them in their own country and paid for them in gold or bills of exchange—I wonder if the *Democrat* can tell us how it happens, if we are so shut out of the world's market, that in one month last year our imports decreased nine millions and our exports increased thirteen millions over a corresponding month in 1890, and that too, under the McKinley tariff and reciprocity law.

There is but comparatively little value in three or four hundred feet of oak lumber, but when our industrious American boys puts fifty or seventy-five dollars worth of labor into it and works it into beautiful bedroom suits, it means American homes made happy or comfortable by the money thus earned. If the *Democrat* wants to buy foreign made articles of that kind let him do so, but protection says please pay the difference between foreign cheap, and American better paid labor.

The House committee on Foreign Affairs will recommend a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission, the duties of which shall be the bringing about of closer trade relations between Mexico and the United States. The House committee on Foreign Affairs will recommend a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission, the duties of which shall be the bringing about of closer trade relations between Mexico and the United States. The House committee on Foreign Affairs will recommend a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission, the duties of which shall be the bringing about of closer trade relations between Mexico and the United States.

Mr. Dana, of the *New York Sun*, evidently reads correctly the signs of the times. He has an editorial article under the caption, "A Season Ticket to Defeat," which is so frank and true, coming from a Democratic standpoint, that we reproduce it entire.

In 1888 the Democratic party went crazy for tariff reform, and trotted in to the land behind the elephantine economy of the mugwumps. Licking No. 1.

In 1891 the Ohio Democrats, sticking to the same old tariff reform as propounded by the same old mugwump, Cobden, became unprotected nuts for Major William McKinley, Jr., and the Republican party to wipe their face on. Licking No. 2.

In 1892 the Rhode Island Democrats took up the same old howl and fight for the same old tariff reform and the same old sarcastic derision. Licking No. 3.

Haven't the Democratic party had enough of this sort of thing? The sarcastic derision is whirling to empty houses. It is impolite to suggest that tariff reform, too, has not been what the managers of theaters call a drawing attraction?

It will pay the Democratic party to throw its season ticket to defeat.

According to the report of Consul Hawes, the average weekly wages of 100,000 working people in 1,131 establishments in the consular district of Reichenberg, Bohemia, are 6.13 florins (\$2.57) for adult males and 3.72 florins (\$1.53) for adult females.

## The Delineator.

The *Delineator*, for May, one of the best fashion magazines, published, is received. It contains over 100 pages of reading matter on the prevailing and incoming fashions for Ladies, Misses, Girls and Children. Sensational Living, the Decoration of the Home, the care of the Person, and the Cultivation of the Artistic Faculties. Also a review of New Books and a wide range of General Literature, designed both to please and instruct. The *Delineator* is indispensable to the Housewife and Mother. Single copies 15 cents. Subscription price \$100 per year. Published by the Butterick Publishing Co., New York City. Subscriptions received at this office.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, '92.

Senator Sherman surprised a great many people when he stated that the committee on Foreign Relations had after a close examination become convinced that the present Chinese exclusion laws would not expire until 1894, as it had generally been accepted that the laws expire on the 4th of next month. This conclusion of that committee resulted in postponing indefinitely the debate on the new Chinese exclusion bill, which had been on the programme for this week. Its place was taken by the Morgan silver resolution and several speeches have been made, including a rather sharp one by Senator Teller along the same lines as one made by his young colleague, Senator Wolcott, recently.

The Democrats had a very pretty fight between the Hill and Cleveland factions in the House, this week, the bone of contention being the report of the Election committee in favor of Col. Noyes, the republican contestant from the 28th New York district. The rumpus was enjoyed by the republicans, who took little part in it, further than to vote solidly in giving Colonel Noyes the seat to which he had been elected.

Secretary Foster has received the report of Assistant Attorney General Rannells, who at his request, investigated the charges of incompetency, etc., recently made by Assistant Secretary Nettleton against Superintendent Owen, of the Immigration Bureau, but it is not probable that it will be made public until he has decided what, if any action he will take thereon.

The House committee on Foreign Affairs will recommend a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission, the duties of which shall be the bringing about of closer trade relations between Mexico and the United States. The House committee on Foreign Affairs will recommend a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission, the duties of which shall be the bringing about of closer trade relations between Mexico and the United States. The House committee on Foreign Affairs will recommend a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission, the duties of which shall be the bringing about of closer trade relations between Mexico and the United States.

How honest the democrats of the House were in passing their resolution for the investigation of the alleged neglect of the administration to punish the alleged violations of the civil service law by United States officials at Baltimore, was shown by their refusal to adopt the amendment suggested by Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, providing that the committee should first find out whether the charges were true by investigating for itself. When the average democrat goes in search of party capital he leaves reason and justice behind him.

The Senate proved that it can transact business in a hurry when there is occasion for it to do so, by ratifying the *modus vivendi* with Great Britain, after a debate of only two hours.

Senator Chandler has introduced a bill appropriating \$2,000 for the purchase of the marble bust of General Grant made by Franklin Simons, the celebrated American sculptor.

It is fortunate for the welfare of the people of this country that the republican Senate stands between them and the desire of the democratic House to cripple the various branches of the Government service by cutting down the appropriations below the amount necessary for their sufficient maintenance. A striking instance of this disposition on the part of the democrats is the Post Office appropriating bill, which before being passed by the House, was reduced \$3,000,000 below the estimates of Postmaster General Wanamaker. Now if there were no republican Senate to see that enough money is appropriated, this reduction would prevent the extension in any direction of the postal service during the next fiscal year, as well as the establishment of the proposed postoffice on the grounds of the World's Fair. The republicans know that the intelligent people of this country want good postal facilities, and that they can only be had by appropriating the money to pay for them.

Opinions differ as to whether the announced retirement of Senator Gorman from the democratic national committee is made for the purpose of leaving him free to fight for the democratic nomination, or for other reasons.

Senator Morrill, who has been sick for some time, this week resumed his Senatorial duties.

Michigan cities having Republican Representatives in Congress, are in hard luck as regards public buildings, as the partisan committee on public buildings and grounds ignore them. A bill for Alpena has been favorably reported.

## CLOSING OUT SALE!

As we shall not carry the following named goods in stock, after disposing of what we now have on hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

**HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES**

Prices that will sell them, Regardless of cost to us.

Now is your chance for Bargains!

You ought to get prices on

**CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS**

and also on

**HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED**

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place. It is at the store of

**D. B. CONNER,**

Grayling Michigan.

IF YOU WANT

**A LUMBER WAGON**

ROAD WAGON, OR

**CARRIAGE?**

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

PLOW, OR HARROW OR CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS?**

CALL ON

**O. PALMER,** Grayling, Mich.

The following item clipped from the *West Branch Democrat*, reads very much like the effusions of the *Northwestern Democrat*:—"It is a well known fact, that, by the fault of the republican board of supervisors of Ogemaw county, debts to the amount of about \$2,000 have accumulated against the county, for the support of the poor and other things, and no money in the treasury to liquidate the indebtedness—in fact there is not a dollar in any county fund or for any purpose—nor will there be any funds available for this purpose until the board of supervisors hold a special session and arrange for making a loan—saddle another debt on the already bankrupt county—which the prosecuting attorney says is the only way out of the difficulty".

The news from Wales is that there is a complete paralysis of the tin plate trade in that country. And yet we are using as much tin plate as ever in the United States. Where does it come from, if not from our own factories? The question is one that American free traders may answer as best they can. —*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

The Free Traders in the House had a tough time during the debate on the Tariff. They were repeatedly challenged to show a single instance where an article of comfort or necessity was raised in price by the McKinley Bill, and as often were unable to do so. Nor could they deny that a great many factories had come into being as a result of that legislation; that tens of thousands of men and women were given profitable employment; that wages generally were raised, millions of dollars were kept in circulation at home which were previously sent abroad, and that new markets had been created everywhere for farm products. —*National Tribune*.

The *New York Times*, (dem.) declares that "a free coinage declaration in any form or guise, would be a fatal weakness in the democratic platform, and would make Mr. Cleveland's candidacy impossible." We would advise the Times not to worry itself about the democratic platform. It will "straddle" or ignore all important questions, and Cleveland, Hill or any other democrat are pliable enough to sit or stand on any kind of a platform.

LOOK OUT FOR THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK

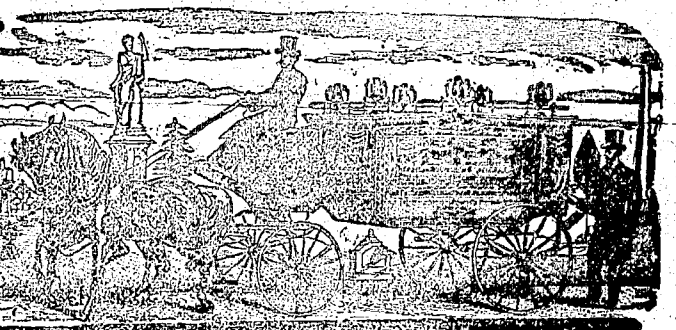
## REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

I HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:  
A Cheap House and desirable lot on Cedar Street.  
The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.  
Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.  
Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.  
Several choice lots on Brink's addition.  
GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap.  
A number of good farms.  
Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.  
Fine Brick Store in Hudson.  
Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.  
Jan 29, 11

O. PALMER.

## UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



## AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

Will be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASEKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

## AMBROSE CROSS HAS returned to Grayling to stay and opened a BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

May 21 '91, ff

## MARVIN & BROCKE, ITHACA, MICH., GROWERS OF LEADING VARIETIES

## Strawberry Plants

Our Plants and Prices will please you. Send your address for Price List.

## Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

For information and free Pamphlet write to MUNN & CO., 31 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Office hours for receiving patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

## Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds.

Invest by letter, counting down and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue bonds, will send it to the Superintendent of this bank. Blank bonds and blanks for procuring signatures will be supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention. This bank pays 4 per cent. on deposits, compounded semi-annually. (Feb. 1, 1891.) R. D. ELWOOD, President.

THIS PAPER is sent to Philadelphia by the Express, and is the property of the W. W. AYER & CO. No subscription agents.



# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.  
THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### "Let the Galled Jade Win."

Lace Brads cheap, at Mrs. Smith's.  
The Otsego County bank is Gaylord's latest acquisition.

The post office at Frederic, has been made a Money Order office.  
Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for 5 cents a piece.

The mill started up Tuesday morning, running night and day.

Jackson & Masters are selling their entire stock of overcoats at cost.

Alpena's big excelsior factory is about ready to begin operations.

Blank receipts for sale at this office, with or without stubs.

New Cheese at Claggett's and Pringle's.

The Republicans at Caro have a Glee Club with a membership of 12.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

The *Avalanche* and *Detroit Tribune*, one year, for a dollar and a half.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Solot B. Turner, a blind soldier living here, has just been granted a pension.

Garden seed of all descriptions at the store of S. H. & Co.

Alpena's bi-chloride institute has seventeen patients. Eight have graduated.

Gents, call and see our 3.50 shoe, which is a bargain. S. H. & Co.

Levi Clement and family, of Bay City, are visiting old friends here this week.

Oranges shipped direct from Florida, at Claggett and Pringle's.

The school board of Gaylord, have engaged Miss Agnes Bates, for another term.

Jacob G. Fox has been granted a pension, and Lewis E. Parker's has been increased.

The finest line of Satines in town, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Stephen Odell, of Waters, was in town last Saturday. He still has several weeks of school.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

The Grayling Cornet Band are preparing to give a grand Band Concert, in the near future.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

The Grayling House is so crowded that guests are turned away nearly every night, for want of room.

School Hats, only 20 cents, at Mrs. S. P. Smith's.

Geo. W. Love is a Grandfather. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. Walter Love, of Center Plains.

A fine line of shirts and neckties always on hand, at Jackson & Masters.

Dr. N. H. Traver arrived here yesterday, and was warmly welcomed by his old friends.

New Spring Goods arriving every day, of the latest styles, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The town was full of insurance men last week, adjusting the losses of the Michigan & Hanson Lumber Co.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the installment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

Have you seen those elegant Knit Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 a piece, at Jackson and Masters'.

Ladies go into ecstasies over Claggett & Pringle's new umbrellas. The best in town.

Supervisor Fauble, of Grove, trots out the finest road wagon in this section. Good enough to drive to mill or to meeting.

Jackson & Masters are offering the balance of their stock of Fancy China and Glass Ware, at cost.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Willson has purchased the Grayling place in Center Plains township, and has commenced making improvements.

New Working Pants from \$1.00 upwards, warranted not to rip, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Mrs. J. M. Jones represented the Grayling Relief Corps, at the meeting of their State Association, at Ann Arbor, last week.

Working men can buy a good Peerless Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Do not miss the "Great Fire Scene" in City Life, at the Opera House to-night. Reserved seats for sale, at Fournier's.

If you are going to print this year, be sure to call at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., where you can secure the best prices in the market, at lowest prices.

Iosco county Democrats want Cleveland for a presidential candidate and Judge W. H. Simpson as delegate-at-large to aid in securing him.

Fine Milan Braid only 1.25, at Mrs. S. P. Smith's.

The Board of Supervisors met on Tuesday and organized by electing B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, chairman.

Ladies go into ecstasies over Claggett & Pringle's new Sun Umbrellas. The finest in town.

John Killoran was up before Justice Woodburn, for being drunk, but was admonished and discharged on suspended sentence.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant. F. DECKROW.

L. Strutzenburg, of Blaine, was badly burned on one hand, the beginning of the week, while calking his boat. The burn was caused by melted pitch.

If you want to purchase Boots and Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

O. J. Bell is selling a Shoe for Men and women, for \$2.00, that usually sell for \$2.50 each. Call and see them, they are dandies.

Otsego county farmers are selling potatoes for 12 cents per bushel. They could get 22 last fall, but preferred to keep them.

For Hats and Caps at low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner, as he intends to close out his stock of these Goods at low prices.

James Revell, of Cheney, has moved to the village and will engage in gardening, we understand.—*Roscomon News*.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world. F. DECKROW.

B. F. Sweetwood will start his Laundry, at astonishing prices. Shirts 8 cents and Collars and Cuffs 2 cents. Inquire of day clerk at the Grayling House.

The W. R. C., at the encampment at Ann Arbor, passed resolutions endorsing R. H. Henderson as the real, genuine drummer of the Rappalaanook. How do they know?

Do not forget that Salling, Hanson & Co. are closing out their stock of Clothing below cost. Now is a good time to get a Spring suit.

Col. Worden, of Grayling, state trespass agent, and S. Foster, representing Blodgett & Byrne's were here during the week looking over a trespass case.—*Ros. News*.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The Christian Endeavor Society, will give a "Razze Dazze" Social at the residence of Mrs. N. Mickelson, tomorrow evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Ladies go to the store of S. H. & Co., and make a selection from the largest stock of Sun Shades in the city. They are beautiful and prices to suit everybody.

"C. A. Snow & Co's. pamphlets, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office."

The remains of an unknown man were found on the Michigan Central track near Wolverine, terrible cut up. There was nothing on his person to give any clue to his identity.

The Knights of Pythias will give an Ice Cream Social at the Opera House, next Thursday evening, May the 5th, to which all are cordially invited to attend.

The greatest bargains in Shoes you ever heard of, at Claggett & Pringle's. Mens, Ladies' and Children's. Money saved every time you buy of them. Goods made to order, especially for their trade.

Something new in summer dress goods, at Claggett & Pringle's consisting of, Pongee, Bedford Cords, Zephyr Gingham, Scotch Gingham, and Outing Flannels.

Of 380 Apple, Plum, Pear and Cherry trees, set on the experiment-station farm in the last two years, 26 are dead, which is a very small per centage considering the conditions of last summer.

For anything in the shoe line, do not fail to examine my stock before purchasing. I am satisfied I can please you. O. J. BELL.

Two more prisoners escaped from our county jail last Sunday morning, by cutting their way out. There was an old man left, but he was too large to crawl through the hole made.—*Otsego County News*.

Farmers and stockraisers, send 20 cents to the Farmer and Stockman, Heron Lake, Minn., and receive that excellent farm paper one year.

Apr. 21st w3.

Svan Peterson, proprietor of the new hotel at Lewiston, and two other gentlemen were over seeing the town on Tuesday. They also took in Hill man on their trip.—*Atlanta Tribune*.

Claggett & Pringle supply their customers with the choicest line of groceries on earth, consisting of choice Teas, Coffees, Dried fruits, Canned Goods, and the best grades of Flour that can be bought.

A cargo of beer was shipped in by rail last week to Lewiston, for the Atlanta dealers; it being the first freight shipped in over the new road for this village.—*Atlanta Tribune*.

My stock of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, now daily arriving, are being marked way down, says O. J. Bell.

The Odd Fellows will celebrate their 73d anniversary at the M. E. church, next Sunday, at 10 o'clock. Rev. S. G. Taylor will deliver the address. All are requested to attend.

B. F. Sweetwood, is starting a laundry here. Such an institution has long been needed, and will prove a success, if good work is done, as is promised.

The "Sackett Comedy Company" comes well recommended, and should draw large audiences. They play here for three nights. Opening in the great Sensational comedy "City Life". Don't miss it. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cents.

W. W. Vaughn swore out warrants against Hubbard Head and his son Elmer, of South Branch township, on the charge of trespass, one day last week.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have an over stock of fancy pants, ranging from four to six dollars, which will be closed out at a bargain. Come and make your selection.

Harry Sheader, sentenced for stealing chickens, and Fred Hamlin, held for trial on a charge of adultery, are no longer under the sheriff's supervision, having escaped from jail, at Gaylord, by cutting through the wall last Saturday night.

B. F. Sweetwood, day-clerk at the Grayling House, will start his Laundry at astonishing prices. Collars and Cuffs 2 cts. and Shirts 8 cents.

"The cow punchers" are in rebellion and "the tariff punchers" are in a still worse fix. "Tariff punchers" is a much more expressive term than "tariff reformer." It tells the whole story in one chapter.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

D. B. Conner proposes to close out his entire stock of Boots, Hats and Caps, so as to make room for a different line of Goods.

L. H. Chamberlain, Asst. Train Dispatcher for the M. C. R. R., who has been located at Pinconning, has moved here, where he will look after the movement of trains on the Mackinac and Twin Lake divisions.

The "Experience" meeting of the Ladies of the M. E. Church, will take place at the W. R. C. hall, Friday, May 13th. The exercises will consist of their experience in earning a dollar for the purpose of supplying the Society with table cutlery to be used on social occasions.

There will be a joint meeting of members of the G. A. R., W. R. C. and the Sons of Veterans, at their hall, on Saturday evening, April 30th, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the observance of Decoration or Memorial Day.

A private letter from A. E. Newman, states that he has bought a residence in Saginaw, and will make that city his home. He has copyrighted a pocket form for field notes of United States surveys for a township, that will prove of value to surveyors, and ought to make him some money.

To Dog Owners! Take care of your dogs. My sheep are of more consequence, to me, and I shall be perfectly free to shoot any dog trespassing on my farm, that is not under immediate control of its owner. April 23rd. O. PALMER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

Sabbath School every Sabbath at 11:45 A. M., immediately following the morning service.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Services by the Y. P. S. C. E. every Sabbath at 6:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

The Department Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, was held at Ann Arbor, last week. The attendance was large, and many prominent men from this and other States were present. The Department officers elected are:

Commander, H. S. Dean, of Ann Arbor.

Senior Vice Commander, J. A. Crozier, of Menominee.

Junior Vice Commander, M. Willey, of Owosso.

H. S. White, of Milford.

Medical Director, S. Wilkins, of Eaton Rapids.

The following resolution was offered by Judge Morse and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Unfounded and wholly unwarranted aspersions upon the record of our well-beloved comrade, General R. H. Alger, have been given out in one of the newspapers of the east, which was promptly and totally refuted by the publication of the full record from the war department; nevertheless,

RESOLVED, That we, his comrades of the department of Michigan G. A. R., in state encampment assembled, many of whom were his actual comrades in arms personally knew his gallantry and heroic service in the field, deem it fitting to condemn this unprovoked attack upon our comrade a quarter of a century after the close of the war, and reaffirm our knowledge and belief in his bravery as a soldier and brilliant gallantry as a cavalry leader in the union army.

A. J. Love will open his Ice Cream Parlors on Cedar street, next Saturday. His friends will be welcomed, and may be assured of cordial treatment.

H. Joseph, has sold his stock to Rosenthal Bro's., of Pinconning, who are now involved, expecting to take possession May 1st. Mr. Joseph has been a prominent factor in our mercantile world so long, that he will be greatly missed by our people, who will all wish him every success wherever he may decide to locate. Messrs. Rosenthal, will be welcome to our town.

Opera House, three nights, commencing this evening. The "Great Sackett Comedy Co". Change of plays nightly. Beautiful Costumes, Starling mechanical effects, Songs and Dances. Prices within reach of all. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cents. Reserved seats for sale at Fournier's Drugstore.

Our business men are commencing to have their freight shipped in by way of Lewiston. Instead of Gaylord as heretofore. Tote teams can make a round trip to Lewiston in a day, while the old way of going to Gaylord required from two to three days. The road to Lewiston is comparatively level at top. The new railroad is going to be the means of saving a great many dollars to the people of this county on freights alone.—*Atlanta Tribune*.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised." J. M. JONES, P. M.

Notice. E. M. Rofes, has some desirable Lots on Pontiac Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c. Wm. WOODBURN.

Oct. 22 tl.

LIVE AND LET LIVE. If you want a Harness Shop in your town, please patronize it by bringing in your work. It will be promptly done. Prices Reasonable. A. H. TOWSLEY, Prop'r.

Gunsmith Shop. I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other line work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th, '87.

For Sale. HOUSE and Lot, and Harness Shop on R. R. street west of Sanderson's Hotel. Cheap for cash, or time on reasonable terms. A. H. TOWSLEY, Prop'r.

For Sale. I WILL sell any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

May 3, t. f.

Notice. There will be a special examination held for the teachers of Crawford Co., in the Court House at Grayling, commencing on Friday, April 20th, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

W. F. BENKELMAN, COM'R.

For Sale or Exchange. SMITH & BEATTY offer for sale, or will exchange for other property, their imported Norman Percheron Stallion. He is 7 years old, sound, kind, and all right every way. He is worth too much for words. Will trade for good work team.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

A Safe Investment. Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at L. FOURNIER, Drug Store.

Merit Wins. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklin's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

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P. M. A. M.

Detroit, 12 40 45

Chicago, 12 40 45

Jackson, 12 40 45

Bay City, 12 40 45

GRAYLING, Arr 4 15 8 45 p. m. P. M. 1 30

GRAYLING, Dep 4 20 9 00 p. m. P. M. 1 40

Mackinac City, 7 35 a. m. 7 00 p. m. 8 10

GOING SOUTH.

A. N. P. M. A. M.

Mackinac City, 8 45 11 30

GRAYLING, Arr 12 30 2 50 a. m.

GRAYLING, Dep 12 30 2 50 a. m.

Bay City, Arr 4 10 6 30

Detroit, Arr 8 45 a. m. 11 35 a. m.

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Holds all its old friends, and is continually making friends of new ones. Wherever it goes, it goes to stay—becomes a part of the home life and thought and conscience in every family.

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OSCAR PALMER, Register.

NOTICE for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, at Grayling, Mich., March 28th, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Grayling, Mich., on April 3, 1892, viz: Horace B. Hubbard, Homestead application No. 623 for the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 34, T. 35 N. R. 3 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land, viz: Nelson Salling, John Leach, Charles Shellenbarger, Edgar H. Wainwright, of Grayling, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER, Register.

THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

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Leave for IONAGE, Monday and Wednesday 9:00 A. M. Thursday and Saturday 8:30 P. M. Between Detroit and Cleveland Daily (except Sunday) at 11 P. M.

Special Sunday Night Trips during June, July, August and September.

Through tickets to all points and baggage checked to destination.

Our illustrated pamphlets, rates, and excursion tickets will be furnished on application. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, Detroit, Mich. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan: In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery.

UPON due proof by affidavit that Frank P. Dilley, defendant in the above entitled cause residing in this Court, resides out of the said State of Michigan and in the State of Ohio, and omission of O. Palmer, Solicitor for Plaintiff, and it is ORDERED that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; And further, that this order be published within twenty days from this date, in the *Crawford Avalanche*, a newspaper printed in said County of Crawford and be published therein once in each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

Dated this 15th day of April A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM H. SIMPSON, Clerk of Court.

(A True Copy: Attest.)

Wm. A. MASTERS, Register.

April 21st, 1892, W6.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, and necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. With only one exception, the paper, the particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

## MEAT FOR THE MILLION

HOW IT IS SUPPLIED BY CHICAGO'S BIG THREE.

Causes Which Have Led to the Enormous Growth of the Dressed Beef Business—It Seriously Injures the Business of the Retail Butcher.

By Ernest Hunt.  
HAT Chicago is the greatest meat market in the world, everybody knows, yet few have a conception of the vastness of the dressed beef business done in the Western metropolis.

Some idea of the enormity of the dressed beef trade in Chicago, writes a correspondent, may be gained from the statement that 370,000,000 pounds of dressed beef were forwarded from this market in 1921, while 1,260,000 cases of canned meats were shipped during the same period.

As the dressed beef business was only founded about twenty years ago, its rapid growth is remarkable.

The father of the industry was the late George H. Hammond, of Detroit, but Almon and Co., Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris & Co. are now the recognized leaders in the trade, among which they are known as the "big three," because of their gigantic operations. Messrs. Swift and Morris Co. in addition to their domestic trade, a large export business, but Armour's house confines its attention solely to the home markets, in which it has immense interests.

All of these dressed beef shippers have their own refrigerator cars, the number owned by each ranging from 2,500 to 4,000 cars.

Naturally, these houses named are the heaviest buyers of the cattle arriving daily at the Union Stock Yards, where they take probably three-fourths of the cattle sold for slaughter. In addition to these purchases in Chicago, the concerns noted by the majority of the

to the floor and skinner. All the work in the slaughtering department is done by trained experts, each one having a single division of labor to perform. All of these dressed beef shippers have their own refrigerator cars, the number owned by each ranging from 2,500 to 4,000 cars.

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unloading. On their arrival in Chicago the cattle bought for shipment are driven over to the shipping divisions, where they are loaded into cars and forwarded to their respective destinations. The dressed beef men generally allow their cattle to remain in the pens over night, driving them to the slaughterhouses next day after sunrise.

Arriving here they are driven into large pens, thence along narrow pass-

sageways into separate compartments just large enough to hold one lulluck, where a man standing on the narrow foot-path at one end of the pens, the animal out of time by a well-directed blow on the skull. Between each compartment and the slaughterhouse is a lifting door which slides up mechanically, and through this aperture the steer is dragged by means of a chain passed around his horns. He is then properly bled and is passed along the iron runs

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refrigerator cars are fed three times, a corps of experts being stationed at the supply houses along the various lines of road for this purpose. A train load of dressed beef starting from the Chicago yards on Monday will arrive in New York the following Friday, and the Brooklyn or New Jersey householder may have for his place of residence at six o'clock Friday night a tender, juicy roast of beef that six days previous was part of a lively steer cavorting around in the pens adjacent to the Chicago slaughterhouses.

The dressed beef business can only subsist in a wholesale way, at least, at the great central markets of the country. The system is to a great extent an enlarged butchers' business, as it is supported by a host of retailers, who, instead of being butchers of the old style, have become merely meat cutters. In San Francisco there are no butchers, the city deriving its retail supplies of animal food from the hosts of meat cutters who buy their goods from day to day from the wholesale slaughterers. So it is with the dressed beef interests in Chicago. So much meat is forwarded daily north, south, east and west, to be distributed at the different points where the beef, veal, pork or mutton is in demand. The work is thoroughly systematized, for those engaged in it must be prepared to meet the demands of their customers. The "big three" have wholesale supply houses in every city of any size in the country, and it is said that within the past six months one of the trio has established upward of one hundred of these depots in the principal cities of the United Kingdom, where the dressed beef interests are rapidly growing.

This industry has naturally created a revolution among the retail butchers' trade. At the butcher shop to do now is to repair to the slaughterhouse, select his beef from the refrigerators, or contract for a daily or weekly supply to be sent him. At outside points he calls at the refrigerator where the meats are unloaded from the cars, and there makes his purchases. Formerly the retail butcher who did his own killing had to have a much larger capital invested in his business than is now required, not only to get his supplies, but to keep as he is now enabled to purchase them. In the first place, he had to employ a trained butcher to kill and dress his stock, which assistant was idle a good share of the time. If he killed at the yard the hides had to be shipped by rail to Chicago, the offal could not be utilized, and if his trade called only for fine meats he had to dispose of the rough stuff and least desirable parts of the animal as best he could. Under the present system the butcher does a large business on a much smaller capital, he need buy only that which he is to sell to advantage, and he can make arrangements to have his particular grade of meats sent him in the big chilling rooms to suit his own convenience.

Every one who has visited the great packing houses at the Chicago Stock Yards has heard of the old joke told about the hog that the only part of him wasted is his squeal. This squeal is not provided by nature with a squeal, and he loses little breath by bellowing, so that the waste with him should be somewhat less than with the hog. The perusal of the following table will show in what proportions a 1,200 pound steer will dress:

	Pounds.	Feet.	Pounds.
Sides	480	12	120
Head	80	2	20
Feet	120	3	30
Offal	100	2	20
Waste	100	2	20
Total	880	21	210

What chance has the old-style method of local butchering against this perfect system? Where the blood was allowed to run away, the head partially neglected, the hoofs and shanks thrown to the hog pen, the entrails went the same road, and waste was apparent in every direction. Is it any wonder that the dressed beef trade built up on this reversed order of things, has made such remarkable progress? It is a division of labor as well as a division of products; it finds for the producer a ready market at any and all seasons, and it undoubtedly benefits the consumer in all parts of the country by giving him cheap as well as good meat, that he could not obtain under the old system.

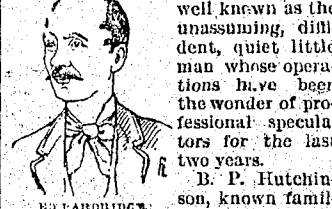
A Simple Way to Avoid Dust.  
Here is a hint in regard to the prevention of dust that is well worth attention. Dutch artists of old, who had a perfect terror of dust, always chose, if possible, to have their studios in close proximity to a canal. If this was not practicable they got over the difficulty by keeping a large tub of water in their studios, most of the dust flying about the room being caught in this receptacle. The neighborhood of a river, the substitute for the Dutch canal, may not always be desirable at the present time, but a bowl of water, especially in these days, when we rejoice in any excuse for multiplying the bric-a-brac in our rooms, is within everybody's reach.

Lotus-eaters.  
Lotus-eaters, according to Homer, were a people living on the northern coast of Africa, visited in his wanderings, by Odysseus, who endeavored to detain his companions by giving them the lotus to eat. Whoever ate of this wished never to depart. The Arabs call the fruit of the lotus the "fruit of destiny," which they believe to be eaten in paradise. The lotus is a shrub two or three feet high, and its fruit, which is produced in great abundance, is a dwarf the size of a wild plum, and has a pleasant, sweet taste.

Antient Heliocentrism.  
In talking medicine due regard was formerly paid by the superstitious to the positions of the moon at the time—different parts of the body they supposed, being under its influence according to the zodiacal sign through which the planet happened to be passing at the time.

Trapping Steam.  
We say that "shell" peas when we unshell them, and for the same reason of contraries, probably, we speak of a steam-trap when it is a

ED PARDRIDGE.  
Said to Be One of the Nerviest Men on the Short Side of the Market.  
One of the first questions asked by a Chicago Board of Trade man on reaching the floor of the exchange is usually: "What's Ed doing this morning?" Of course he means Ed Partridge. No man in the speculative



world-to-day is so well known as the unassuming, diffident, quiet little man whose operations have been the subject of professional speculation for the last two years.

B. P. Hutchinson, known familiarly as "Old Hutch," once said of Partridge that he was the nerviest man on the short side of the market who ever traded in grain. This opinion is now shared by a large proportion of speculators the world over, and wherever there is a speculative market for grain the operations of the Chicago plunger are the subject of daily comment.

What manner of man is this who can play with hundreds of thousands as other men play with dollars? To one who has heard much of Mr. Partridge there comes a feeling of disappointment upon seeing him for the first time. He does not dress like a prince, nor has he the manners of a "high roller." On the contrary, he is one of the most ordinary looking of men; no one would look at him twice in a crowd. His face gives slight indication of his character. He looks as if he might be a fairly well-to-do proprietor of a crossroad store. There is no particular style about his clothes, and his trousers bag slightly at the knees, and are innocent of the crease which fashion prescribes for them. He affects nothing gaudy in neckwear, a plain black "choicestring tie" or soft summer silk tie in a plain bow knot are good enough for him.

His most pronounced characteristics—nervous and dogged determination—would never be guessed from the guileless expression of his face. He spends most of his time during the session of the board on the main floor of the exchange, close to the wheat pit. He always has anywhere from five to a dozen brokers to execute his orders.

Mr. Partridge is a native of the State of New York, and for years was identified with the dry goods business, first in Buffalo, and later, early in the sixties, at Chicago. He was a dry goods merchant he was eminently a success, a substantial fortune having been built out of his Chicago business, and he was reckoned a wealthy man long before he began paying attention to the grain market.

Women's Thrift.  
If men were as economical in their social relations as women are we would not be such a nation of spendthrifts," said T. B. Rose, of Minneapolis, at the Lindell. "I was impressed with the force of this idea by an observation begun in a cab and pursued through a dry goods establishment and a restaurant. I saw two ladies chatting together intimately on a car, and when the conductor approached them to collect the fares and the fare had no change. The other offered to pay for her companion's ride, but the latter wouldn't submit to the proposition. Instead she borrowed a nickel from her friend, remarking as she did so that she would break a bill as soon as she got down town and repay her. My curiosity was excited to see if women really dealt that way with one another. So I followed the two after they got off the car. They first entered a dry goods store, where the borrower made a small purchase and as soon as she got her change she handed her friend five cents, which was received without the slightest protest. Then they went into a restaurant to get lunch. Each gave separate orders and the bill amounted to thirty cents. They marched up to the cashier and each paid her own bill. Now, these are small transactions, but they are indicative of the difference in the character of men and women. Had the objects of my observations been men instead of women, the man who offered to borrow a nickel for car fare would have insulted the other, and one of them would have ordered that dinner for both and paid the bill, which, I may as well say, would have amounted to dollars instead of cents."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Proud and Patriotic.  
All the talk about Chili has at last proved that she is a brave and valiant little nation, ready to fight and die in defense of her flag. A flag somewhat like our own, composed of red, white and blue, with a lone star in a blue field. Their hymn is the out-gushing of this patriotism, its musical air the symbolism of its valor. In regard to the national hymn, Chili gives an example that would be well for other nations to imitate, and that is the outward respect and reverence shown upon its performance, whether in a private parlour or public assembly. Upon the first chord being struck all present rise and remain standing until its conclusion. Upon all occasions of ceremony you hear its stirring strains. On Chili's Independence day, after the diplomatic dinner at the "Moneda," the President and Cabinet, with the diplomatic body, adjourn to the opera, where, in the meantime, a vast assemblage has gathered. As soon as the President and his guest appear in the boxes the curtain rises, the proscenium is beautifully decorated with flags and streamers, singers and chorus are formed in a semi-circle on the stage, the orchestra strikes up the prelude, the whole audience rise from their seats, the prima donna and tenor advance to the footlights, each with a Chilean standard in the left hand, the prima donna sings the first verse, the chorus take up the second verse, the tenor sings the second verse. The applause of the ladies, and general enthusiasm, is something a stranger present will never forget.

Trapping Steam.  
We say that "shell" peas when we unshell them, and for the same reason of contraries, probably, we speak of a steam-trap when it is a

trap intended to catch the water and let the steam go free. Be that as it may, however, and they say that a rose would smell as sweet by any other name—steam-traps are very useful and sensible affairs, where there are long lines of pipe between boiler and engine or heating apparatus. They save cylinder heads or pistons being smashed by the water, which is either carried over from the boiler or formed by condensation of the steam against the cold walls of the pipes. They stop the hammering which is heard in steam-heated buildings where the steam comes a long way, particularly if it comes on horizontal lines. If they are properly constructed and installed they will return to the boiler the water of condensation, and thus prove coal savers, for the hotter the feed water is the more cheaply steam can be made. Furthermore, it is much better to run back into the boiler the water that has dropped its scale or other deposit, than to introduce new feed with new quantities of material which tend to clog the sheets.

Boys' Clubs.  
One of the most useful of recent philanthropic movements is the organization of boys' clubs in many of the principal towns of New England, which provide for lads who are not properly cared for at home a pleasant, well-guarded place of resort. A few rules are given for the guidance of those interested in the work: First, do not have more boys than you can take care of. Second, begin with a few whom you can rely on, and enlarge that number slowly. Third, if a boy behaves so well that you want to see him again, give him a ticket to return with. Take the ticket away at his first act of disorder (not the second). Fourth, you can have for amusements, jackstraws, dominoes, tee-to-tum games, parlour croquet, checkers, chess, but not pool billiards or cards. Fifth, the bait by which you will take them the most easily is to be found in the pictured papers, old and new. It is better to have these bound in volumes. The boys will be utterly indifferent whether they come from Boston, London or Paris, whether they be old or new. Their cost need not be great, therefore. Pick up old files at auction rooms wherever you can find them, and harness your friends until they have supplied the attics for you. With such appliances, and being your boys together and keep them in some order. If then you have a hearty working force of people who want to "enlist them on the side of order," you can do so. You can enlarge your club by classes, lectures, evening schools or what you will.

An Old Institution.  
It is to the trade guilds of Rome that clubs owe their origin. So numerous were they that even the slaves of great houses formed societies of their own. The purely social clubs of the Roman Empire were formed chiefly of Romans employed in the more distant parts of the empire. In order to lessen the feeling of isolation which their exile involved. Notwithstanding that military clubs were prohibited by the state, they were tolerated among the officers of regiments employed in foreign service, as a compensation for the social disadvantages entailed in a long residence abroad. Another form of the social club was the ladies' club. Although we are accustomed to look upon ladies' clubs as institutions especially characteristic of our own times, they are, in fact, far older than English civilization itself. Ladies' clubs of Rome were very numerous and met for religious as well as social purposes. The most distinguished of them was known popularly as the "Senate of Matrons." Its title was derived from an imperial edict. Attached to it was a debating society in which momentous questions of etiquette and dress were discussed with becoming gravity. Sometimes the fair women so far condescended as to interfere in municipal questions, and when a man who was so fortunate as to gain their good will died, the ladies erected a statue of their hero.

Judge Watson's Political Proverbs.  
A candidate may think he is buying a man's vote, but he ain't, he's only renting it.  
Whimsey suffragists ain't good for much else except to ain't a shore sign of hay in the dose repeated.  
Farmers ain't got no business tryin' to raise crops in the political field.  
When a congressman is as big in Washington as he is in his own district, he begins to banker for the White House.  
The difference between a partizan and a patriot is the partizan gets the Government job.  
A man never gets too old to vote.  
Gettin' drunk on the Fourth of July is a mighty poor kind of patriotism.  
The Prohibition party uses so much water it gets a washout two or three times a year.—Free Press.

An Astor's Way.  
William Waldorf Astor, who is or is not the head of the house, always wears his overcoat collar turned up about his ears in winter, even on days that are clear and bright. His eyes are usually bent upon the ground. Occasionally he wanders into Delmonico's with a preoccupied air, sits down at a table in a far corner, and eats an extremely modest lunch flanked by two bottles of ginger ale. He does not look up at all, though the eyes of half the people in the place are upon the man who owns the \$200,000,000 worth of property. When he has finished his lunch he tips the waiter liberally, pulls on his overcoat, turns up the collar, lifts his hat very far down over his eyes, and wanders forth with the Astor air of preoccupation.—New York Truth.

Great Sport.  
Rabbits are becoming a pest in California, as well as in the northern States of the West, and rabbit drives, similar to the wolf drives in Kansas, are resorted to as a means of abating the nuisance. A drive near Traver resulted in the destruction of several thousand rabbits.

Big Stars Have Little Stars.  
Uranus has four satellites, Saturn has eight, and Neptune one.

RELICS OF THE DRUIDS.  
Interesting Reminders of a Departed Age and Religious System.  
There are in England a number of ancient ruins which are believed to be relics of the druidical age. The most important of them is Stonehenge (from the Saxon Stunhengist, banging or uplifted stones), a very remarkable structure, composed of large, artificially raised monoliths, situated on Salisbury plain, two miles from the town of Amesbury in Wiltshire. When entire, it consisted of two concentric circles of upright stones, enclosing two ellipses, the whole surrounded by a double mound and ditch circular in form. The outer circle consisted of thirty blocks of sandstone, fixed upright at intervals of three and a half feet, and connected at the top by a continuous series of imposts, sixteen feet from the ground. The blocks were all square and rough-hewn, and the horizontal imposts dove-tailed to each other, and fitted for mortice holes in their undersides to knobs in the uprights. About nine feet within the outer circle was the inner circle, composed of thirty uneven granite pillars from five to six feet high. Inside this circle was the ellipse, and again a second ellipse and inside the whole a large slab of blue marble, supposed to have been the altar of sacrifice. If this is indeed the remains of a druidical temple it stands an interesting relic of a departed age and a religious system of which little remains but the most meager and unsatisfactory tradition.



In the Blue Ridge.  
An important North Carolina industry is the collecting and preparing of roots and herbs for sale to wholesale druggists and exporters. This industry gives employment to over thirty thousand people in the Blue Ridge. On the Atlantic slope of the Blue Ridge grow no less than two thousand two hundred varieties of plants known to materia medica; this fact coming to the notice of two shrewd business men of Statesville, they began the business of collecting, preparing, and exporting them. It is interesting to go through the immense warehouses of this firm. There are forty-four thousand square feet of floor space in all, and on this are stored several hundred tons of roots, herbs, barks, gums, and mosses; some varieties in lots of many tons each. The yearly business of the firm amounts to one million five hundred thousand pounds. This mass is bought in by collectors or sent in by country merchants who act as agents for the firm. A certain knowledge of herbs, how and what season to secure them, is a necessary outfit for the collector. The greater part of the gatherers live in mountains in small log cabins of one room, and pursue their novel calling in the shadow of the deep cliffs, under the mighty forests, on the open summits of the lofty peaks, or in the deep gorges of the great Appalachian chain. In these almost inaccessible solitudes the ginseng, snake root, lobelia, blood root, maudrake, unicorn root, and scores of other varieties are found in abundance. These mountain collectors, takes to his cabin, and when he has a sufficient cargo for his large, canvas-covered wagon, he hires up his ancient mules and transports it over the mountain roads to the nearest town or settlement, where he exchanges it for tea, sugar, snuff, and tobacco.

Story of an American Oak.  
Concerning the American oak growing in the imperial gardens at St. Petersburg, this story is told: When Mr. Dallas was in St. Petersburg as American Minister, he was one day visited by a tall, awkward American, who, being requested to state his business, immediately said that he wanted to see the Emperor. He was assured that obtaining an interview with the Emperor was no easy task, but not being disposed to take a refusal, he was requested to leave his name and return in about a fortnight, when his application would probably be considered and determined. A week or so later the American Minister was surprised by a visit from the tall American, and beginning to assure his visitor that an interview with the Emperor could not be obtained, the American responded that he had already seen the Emperor and had just called in at the embassy for the purpose of saying good-by, as he was on his way home. Mr. Dallas was dumfounded, and inquired into the particulars, when he found that the man actually had, by sheer force of brass, succeeded in passing the guards at the palace and seeing the Emperor. "I gave him a present, too," "What was it?" inquired Mr. Dallas. "An acorn from Mount Vernon from a tree that grew over Washington's tomb." The Emperor planted it in the garden with his own hands. I followed him out and saw him plant it." Strange as the story was it was true, and the oak now growing in the imperial gardens at St. Petersburg sprang from the acorn carried thither as a present to the Emperor by the long, awkward American.

The Rhinoceros' Horn.  
The horn of the rhinoceros is nothing more than a protuberance composed of agglutinated hair. Cut it in two, and, examining its structure under the microscope, it will be found that it is made up entirely of little tubes, resembling hair tubes. Of course, these are not themselves hair, but the structure is the same. The horns of the African rhinoceros sometimes grow to the length of four feet. From them the Dutch boers make canards and other articles.

It Was the Style.  
In the days when wings and powder were fashionable, ladies are said to have paid as much as \$200 for having their hair dressed for special or state occasions.

A Small Army.  
The theaters in London regularly employ over 12,000 people.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.  
HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Joke-isms that are supposed to have been recently from sayings and doings that are old, curious and laughable.  
His Idea of It.  
Miss Tomax—Do you think it possible for a man to love two women?  
Van Care—Not if either of them should catch him at it.

That's the Girl We Want.  
Mrs. Humpus—I don't think you will do, because you are not as tall as I am.  
Katie—Phwat difference does that make, mum, so long as I do me work?  
Mrs. Humpus—Well, you see, I want a girl tall enough to fight the gas without standing on a chair.

A Silly-Somebody.  
Sophie—I hear Mr. Geizenbuke drinks to excess.  
Mr. James—No, I guess there must be some mistake. He told me he drank XXX's.

He Warrant Showed Under.  
Eastern Man—I heard you were snowed under for about six weeks last winter; was that so?  
Western Man—No; snowed over.

Easy to Prescribe For.  
Druggist—What did that man want?  
Clerk—"He wanted something for the grip."  
Druggist—"What did you give him?"  
Clerk—"Din't know; didn't look! Everything is good for the grip."  
Puck.

Man's Reasoning.  
She—"You men are so changeable! Before we were married you didn't go to the club every night."  
He—"I couldn't, my dear, when I had to call on you every night. I'm not away from home any more now than I was then."

Her Stationary Age.  
Her Father—"But, my boy, surely you are too young to marry Aurelia. How old are you?"  
Her Son—"Eighteen, sir."  
Her Father—"And she is 24—too great a disparity. Why not wait half a dozen years? Then you'll be 24, and she'll probably be just about the same age as you."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Her Way of Putting It.  
"There was a cake-walk at the Auditorium last night," observed Amy to her friend Mildred.  
"Yes," replied the high-school girl, "I believe there was a biscuit pedestrian contest or something of that nature."—Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Queer Place.  
Mr. Sharp (the tragedian)—"Denver is a queer place to play in."  
Mr. Flat (the comedian)—"How so?"  
Mr. Sharp—"I was doing Richard there last week and when I came to the line: 'Who has seen the sun to-day?' everybody in the audience got up and shouted: 'We are all subscribers!'"—Exchange.

Not Many Like Him.  
He is a man original.  
For it has been his way  
To keep his tongue from wagging when  
He's got nothing to say.  
—Detroit Tribune.

She Still Lectures.  
Mr. Tilt—"Your wife used to lecture before she was married; has she given it up now?"  
Mr. Milder—"Well, er, yes, that is in public."  
Mistaken Identity.  
A Texas man is the owner of a very fine imported Kentucky jack, and stockmen are continually calling to see it. One day he happened to be upstairs when a friend called to see the animal. His little son called: "Father, come down; a gentleman wants to see you."  
"What did you say, my son?" shouted the father.  
"I said come down; a gentleman wants to see our big donkey."—Texas Sittings.

Blowing His Way.  
Young Man (who eats onions)—Which way is the wind blowing this morning, Cholly?  
Cholly—My way, I guess.







